

KELLY'S COINS and CHATTER

Subscription \$1.00 per year.
Refunded with \$10 purchase.

JAMES KELLY
3rd and Broadway
DAYTON 7, OHIO

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ABOUT AUCTIONS

We have had many people--particularly new collectors--indicate that they would like to bid at Mail Auction but do not know how or what to bid. It is really simple. You enter your bid for the highest amount you care to pay for the coin. If you are dealing with some of the few reliable auction dealers, they will purchase the lot for you at less than your bid wherever possible.

There are several things which I consider very important when bidding at auction sales: Acquaint yourself with the reliability of the dealer; his method of description; his integrity. Bidding at Sales where you do not have complete confidence in the cataloguer usually ends up in disappointment and dissatisfaction over the material purchased.

The method which I used in bidding when still a collector might be of interest. On coins which I wanted badly, and were seldom available, I bid what I considered their full value and maybe a few cents more. Then on material usually obtainable from dealers, my bids were such that I could save around ten percent. After this I would try to pick up a few bargains - items which interested me only mildly - at 10% to 20% below retail price. A large part of my collection was acquired in this manner - and at reasonable prices.

ANCIENT GOLD COIN

Carthage B.C. 3rd Century. Gold Stater, not the usual electrum. Fine style and well struck. Uncirculated, just as perfect as the day it was struck.....\$ 125.00

ANCIENT GREEK SILVER COINS

Tarentum B.C. 281-272 Stater, usual type, mint mark elephant. Fine. 7.50
Metapontum B.C. 550-470 Stater. Ear of corn. Rev: Same incused. Fine.....12.50
Thurium B.C. 400-350 Stater. Head of Pallas. Rev: Bull. V.F....10.00
Macedon B.C. 93-92 Tetradrachm of Aesillas. Fine.....6.00
Thrace B.C. 323-281 Tetradrachm of Lysimachus. Hd. Alexander. Fine plus.....12.50
Corinth B.C. 400-350 Stater, Head Athena. Rev: Pegasos. Ex. Fine 10.00
- Same, Very Fine.....7.50
Rhodes B.C. 330 Drachm. Hd. Helios Rev: Rose. Choice Very Fine...7.50
Aspendus B.C. 400-300 Stater. Two wrestlers; Rev: Slinger Triskelis Very Fine.....12.50
Velia B.C. 400 Didrachm, Hd Pallas Rev: Lion. Fine to V. Fine...12.50
Argos B.C. 350 Stater. Corinthian type. Extremely Fine.....12.50
- B.C. 350 Tetrobol; wolf. V.F 3.50
Terina B.C. 4th Century Didrachm. Hd. Nymph. Rev: Nymph seated. Very Good.....5.00
Achaean League B.C. 280-146 Hemidrachm. Hd, monogram. F..1.50
Syria B.C. 162-150 Tetradrachm, Hd. Demetrius I, Fine to V.F.15.00
Channel Islands B.C. 150 Billon Stater. Fine.....5.00

Booker T. Washington HALF DOLLARS

As of August 1, 1951, all of the unsold sets will be returned to the Mint and melted down. Very reliable information is that 8,000 1948 sets go back and approximately 5,000 of each year 1949-50-51. No information is available regarding the 1946 and 1947 but it is known that a great quantity will be melted. This does two things: It makes the last four years very short issues and removes the source of supply, putting all available in the hands of collectors and dealers. Below is the number issued and approximately the number of sets left.

	Sets Issued	After Melting
1948	- 20,006	12,000
1949	- 12,004	7,500
1950	- 12,004	7,250
1951	- 12,004	7,000

(A reliable estimate, not official figures.)

Booker T. Washington Sets

Having the above information several months in advance, we stocked up on these sets and will sell them at the regular issued price through September 1, 1951. Prices then on certain issues will be higher.

1946 P D S Set.....	\$ 3.65
1946 P or S	1.25
1947 P D S Set.....	6.00
1948 P D S Set.....	7.50
1949 P D S Set.....	8.50
1950 P D S Set.....	8.50
1951 P D S Set.....	8.50
(The 1951's will be \$10.00)	

EXTRA SPECIAL

The complete series, 7 sets, 21 coins
All Brilliant Uncirculated, \$38.50.
(Above offer void after Sept. 1st)

LET'S GO! — WESTWARD HO!

to the

A. N. A. Diamond Jubilee Convention

Phoenix, Arizona — August 25-29





THREE CENTS NICKEL

	Fine	Unc.	Brilliant Proof
1865.....	.15	1.00	-
1866.....	.25	1.25	10.00
1867.....	.25	1.50	7.50
1868.....	.35	2.00	7.50
1869.....	.50	2.50	8.50
1870.....	.50	2.50	8.50
1871.....	1.25	3.50	10.00
1872.....	1.00	3.00	7.50
1873.....	.50	2.50	6.75
1874.....	1.25	5.00	9.00
1875.....	3.50	10.00	17.50
1876.....	1.50	5.00	9.00
1877.....	-	-	72.50
1878.....	-	-	20.00
1879.....	-	-	4.00
1880.....	-	-	4.25
1881.....	SPECIAL	1.25	3.00
1882.....	-	-	4.50
1883.....	-	-	3.50
1884.....	-	-	3.50
1885.....	-	-	5.00
1886.....	-	-	4.50
1887.....	-	12.50	15.00
1887 over 86	-	-	27.50
1888.....	-	2.00	3.00
1889.....	-	2.00	3.00

BARGAIN LIST

U.S. Commemorative Half Dollars

BRILLIANT UNCIRCULATED

1921 Pilgrim (Cat. 6.00)....	\$ 4.25
1933 D, Oregon (Cat. 6.50)...	4.75
1936 S, Oregon (Cat. 6.00)...	4.50

MONEY THAT MELTS IN THE RAIN (Continued)

to whom it is offered becomes as indignant as any shopkeeper would if tendered a bad half-dollar.

In the old days salt was scarce in China and passed as money. Marco Polo wrote in the 13th Century of cakes of salt bearing the seal of the Great Khan, which were used as money in the western part of the country. Near the border of Yunnan, where Polo described the salt currency, the cakes continued in use down to modern times. Today, travelers in these regions find salt eagerly welcomed in exchange for food.

Various words and expressions in our language bear witness to a high regard for salt and to its use as money. For instance, the word "salary" comes from the Latin *salarium* (from "sal," meaning salt) and reminds us that Caesar's legionnaires were partly paid in salt. In ancient Greece salt was traded for slaves hence the expression "not worth his salt." "Salting away money" and "Salt of the earth" are other popular phrases stemming from the time when salt did not just come in a convenient carton from the neighboring grocery store.

U. S. COLONIAL COINS

CHOICE EARLY AMERICAN COINS

1652 Oak Tree Shilling, Fine..	40.00
1652 Pine Tree Shilling, large, Fine.....	35.00
1652 Pine Tree Shilling, small, Fine.....	30.00
1787-88 Mass. Cents, V.Gd.each	1.25
1787 Mass. Half Cent, F to VF.	5.00
1788 Mass. Cent, Very Fine....	3.50
1788 Mass Cent, Fine.....	2.00
1788 Mass Half Cent, V.Gd 2.50; Fine.....	5.00
1783 Chalmers Sixpence. A very rare silver Colonial coin. Very Good plus	50.00
1685-88 Florida 1/24 Pewter Real, Extremely Fine	12.50
1783 Nova Constellatio, V. Gd.1.50; Very Fine.....	3.50
1785 Same, pointed rays, Fine 2.00; Very Fine.....	3.50
1787 Conn. Cent, Gd. to V.Gd..	.50
1787 New Jersey Cent, V.Fine..	2.50
1787 N.J. Cent, V.G.75¢; Fine.	1.25
1787 Fugio Cent, Gd.1.25; V.Gd	2.00
1773 Virginia Half Penny, V.Gd.1.00; Uncirculated.....	4.00
1723 Woods Halfpenny, Ex.Fine..	2.50
1723 Woods Halfpenny, V.Gd. 75¢; Very Fine.....	1.50
1723 Woods Farthing, V. Fine...	2.50
1783 Washington double-headed Cent, Extremely Fine.....	6.00
1781 North American Token, Fine.2.00	

BRITISH PROOF SETS

1951 FESTIVAL COINS

Comprising: Crown, 2/6d, 2/-, 1/-, 6d, 3d, 1d, ½d, ¼d and Scottish 1/- This ten (10) piece set in plush lined box, ready for delivery June 15th.

10 pc. Proof Set.....\$4.25

The Crown (size of U. S. Dollar) will be sold separately.

Brilliant Proof Crown....\$ 1.95

FOREIGN GOLD

CHOICE FOREIGN GOLD COINS

1913 CANADA \$10.00. Ex.Fine..	\$32.50
1829 COLOMBIA 8 Escudos, Popayan Mint. Unc. and rare.....	87.50
1841 16 Pesos, Nueva Granada, Bogota Mint. About Unc.....	75.00
1854 ECUADOR Doubloon, bust of Bolivar. Unc and rare.....	125.00
1877 GUATEMALA 5 Pesos, Rare, Uncirculated	32.50
1866 HANOVER Krone of George V. Uncirculated, choice.....	35.00
1819 MEXICO Doubloon of Ferd.VII, 2nd type. About Unc.....	85.00
1915 Oaxaca 10 Pesos, Unc.....	25.00
1930-31-43 50 Pesos, Unc, each.	60.00
1890 ROUMANIA 20 Lei, V.Fine 17.50; Uncirculat ed.....	22.50
(1492) SPAIN Double ducat of Ferd. and Isabelle. Very Fine.....	35.00
1898-1912 SWITZERLAND 20 Francs, Brilliant Uncirculated.....	12.50

Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back

After a holiday spending spree one often hears people say, "my money simply melted away." It's a common complaint. But there is a kind of money that literally melts in the rain. A cloudburst or leaky roof might mean ruin for a large holder.

"What kind of money is that?," you ask, and the answer is "salt" - one of the earliest mediums of exchange, and among primitive people still in use. It may be in the form of a bar, a flat cake, in crude lumps, or loose; the salt obtained from deposits or evaporated from springs or lakes.

To Americans, a coinage of salt seems strange, but most people deprived of this commodity for a few days would pay a good sum to obtain it. Thus the inhabitants of many parts of the world who had access to salt found it a readily accepted medium of exchange with people who had none.

A piece of salt money from the country of Sierra Leone on the coast of West Africa is in its original condition in the Collection of Money of the World at the Chase National Bank, New York City. It is contained in a cylindrical case three inches in diameter and two feet long, made of palm leaves fastened with fibres, and weighs four pounds. Ten of these containers full of lumps of salt is the standard purchase price of a wife, paid to the father of the bride.

The English explorer R. E. Cheeseman noticed in 1936 that people in remote African villages refused Maria Theresa dollars (worth \$1.50 each) and only accepted salt, saying "we cannot eat dollars." These bars of salt weigh about a pound and are black with handling. A woman customarily goes to market with a bar and when small purchases are made she breaks off a piece of salt and pays her bill with it. There is an accurate understanding as to the worth of the piece broken off and mistakes are not frequent. The value varies according to the distance from the salt-producing district.

In some places changing a bar is not the work of a moment. Each bar has to be examined and sounded, for if it is not of the right size, is chipped or cracked, the person

UNITED STATES GOLD DOLLARS

1849 Open wreath, SPECIAL. Catalogues \$17.50, Brill. Unc....	\$ 9.75
1849 Open wreath, Abt. Unc....	7.50
1849 Open wreath, Very Fine...	6.25
1849 Closed wreath, Unc.....	15.00
1849 Closed wreath, Very Fine.	7.50
1849 O Mint, About Unc.....	9.75
1849 O Mint, Very Fine plus...	7.50
1850 V.Fine 6.00; Ext. Fine...	6.75
1851 Brill. Uncirculated.....	7.50
1851 Ex.Fine to About Unc.....	6.00
1851 O Mint, Very Fine.....	6.95
1852 Brill. Uncirculated.....	7.50
1852 Ex. Fine to About Unc....	6.00
1852 O Mint, Very Fine.....	7.50
1853 Brill. Uncirculated.....	7.25
1853 Ex. Fine to About Unc....	6.00
1853 O Mint, Very Fine.....	6.75
1854 Small, About Unc.....	6.95
1854 Small, Very Fine.....	6.00
1854 Large, Ext. Fine.....	6.75
1854 Large, Very Fine.....	6.00
1855 Very Fine.....	5.75
1856 Very Fine 5.75; Ab.Unc...	6.25
1857 Very Fine 5.75; Ex.Fine..	6.50
1858 Very Fine.....	6.00
1859 V.Fine 6.00; About Unc...	7.50
1861 Practically Unc.....	7.00
1862 Choice Uncirculated.....	7.50
1862 Practically Unc.....	6.50
1873 Choice Uncirculated.....	7.50
1874 Ext. Fine to About Unc...	6.25
1883 Brill. Uncirculated.....	10.00
1885 Brill. Uncirculated.....	12.50
1886 Brill. Uncirculated.....	12.50
1888 Ex. Fine 7.50; Br. Unc...	10.00
1889 Brill. Uncirculated.....	8.50

SPECIAL OFFERING

5 Gold Dollars, all different dates or mint marks. Every coin Very Fine or better.....\$ 24.95

U. S. COMMEMORATIVE GOLD DOLLARS

1903 Jefferson, Brill.Unc....	\$12.50
1903 McKinley, Brill. Unc.....	13.50
1915 Pan-Pacific, Brilliant Uncirculated, SPECIAL.....	8.75
1916 McKinley, Brill. Unc.....	13.50
1917 McKinley, Brill. Unc.....	15.00
1922 Grant, plain, Br.Unc.....	27.50
1922 Grant, star, Br. Unc.....	25.00

Minimum Buying Prices For GOLD COINS!

F-V.F. VF-AU Br.Unc

\$20 Liberty...\$	42.00	43.50	47.50
\$20 St.Gaudens..	41.00	42.50	45.00
\$10 Liberty.....	20.00	21.00	22.50
\$10 St.Gaudens..	19.50	20.00	21.50
\$5 Liberty.....	10.00	10.50	11.00
\$5 Indian.....	9.50	10.00	11.50
\$3.00 Gold.....	11.00	12.00	14.00
\$2.50 Liberty...	7.50	7.75	8.25
\$2.50 Indian....	5.00	5.00	5.50
\$1.00 Small.....	3.75	4.25	5.00
\$1.00 Large.....	3.50	4.00	5.00

Mexico 50 Pesos, V.F. 48.50; Un. 51.00

MORE FOR RARE DATES

Lincoln Cent Special

1934 thru 1950, every date and mint All Brilliant Uncirculated, 50 pcs. Catalogues well over \$5.00.
The Set - SPECIAL.....\$ 2.35

SAN FRANCISCO

CLEARING HOUSE CERTIFICATES
Issued During The 1907 Panic.

First Issue - \$5, \$10, \$20
Second Issue - \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10, \$20
These 8 rare and historical Notes are beautifully engraved, signed and cancelled.

The set in choice condition \$5.00

OBSELETE BANK NOTES

NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY

Set of \$1.00 (2 varieties), \$5.00, \$10.00, \$20.00. These are all beautifully engraved on both sides. Interesting historical scenes, famous persons such as Washington, Franklin, and many allegorical figures. This set of five (5) choice Notes,
Uncirculated, only \$2.75

COINS WITH BIBLE NARRATIVE

* * * *

DEITIES ON COINS

Many early Greek coins bore very simple designs such as a vase, bird, cow and calf, shield, tripod, ear of barley, but they soon began to take on portraits of deities and symbols of those deities.

Some students of ancient numismatics think that even the first Greek coin - the turtle stater - may have been given it's design out of desire to honor the Greek goddess Aphrodite (af-roe-dye' te), whom they called Anadyomene (an-a-dye-on' e-ne) when using her name with reference to the place of her birth. The name Anadyomene was an epithet, meaning up out of the sea or foam-born. Whether or not that little turtle was intended to represent Anadyomene we cannot be certain.

But pictures of gods and goddesses soon became the usual design for Greek coins. Often the head of the deity was on the obverse, and the symbol or symbols of that deity on the reverse.

-Florence Banks

THE BEE COIN OF EPHEBUS

Another example of the placing of deities and their symbols on ancient coins is this one of Ephesus, capital of Ionia in Asia Minor; it dates 394 - 295 B. C.

In Greek and Roman mythology the Muses are the nine daughters of the god Zeus (Jupiter) by the goddess of memory, Mnemosyne,

THE NINE DAUGHTERS

(Continued)

(nee-mos' i-nee).

Chief of the Muses is Calliope (ca-lye' o-pe), muse of eloquence and heroic poetry.

Others are Polyymnia (po-lym' ni-a), muse of song and oratory.

Euterpe (you-ter' pe), muse of music and the giving of pleasure.

Clio (cly' o), muse of history.

Melodome (mel-pom' en-e), muse of tragedy.

Thalia (tha-lye' a), muse of comedy and burlesque.

Urania (you-ray' ne-a), muse of astronomy.

Terpsichore (terp-sic' o-re), muse of dancing.

Erato (er' a-toe), muse of love and marriage.

With harps, flutes, pipes, and lyres, they lent their presence to important undertakings, to gay and festive occasions, and sometimes to sad ones.

They made and kept record of stars of heroic deeds, of important events that made history, of everything that contributed to advancement of civilization. Their manuscript rolls when gathered together made up what we would call a library. From such a collection, because it was the work of the Muses, came the word Museum.

Here is the legend out of which comes the reason for the bee on the obverse of this very ancient coin: The Athenians determined upon finding a city directly east and across the Aegean from themselves. It was to be devoted to their Greek gods and goddesses.

The little fleet with its would-be builders set out to cross the sea and to begin the new city near that west shore of Asia Minor.

When once enroute upon the Aegean waters, the nine Muses, being devoted to such civic progress, joyously turned themselves into humming bees, and gaily buzzed ahead of the fleet, leading the way.

Later, when the new city was to strike its coins, it must, of course, in gratitude, have on it this bee, the sacred symbol of those deities who had so generously and happily led them on that journey across the Aegean.

The reverse of this coin has the forepart of a stag--one of the attributes of the goddess Diana, and a date-palm tree.

In Bible history Ephesus might easily rank next to Jerusalem in importance to the Bible student. But that is due chiefly to the Christian missionary work of Paul, and we shall reach an Ephesian coin which tells of that when we get into the time of the New Testament.

- Florence A. Banks

MacArthur

In 1947 the Philippine Government honored General Douglas MacArthur by issuing two Commemorative coins with his portrait on them - a peso (size of our silver dollar) and a 50¢ piece. Both are silver and were actually struck at the U. S. Mint. A limited issue that is now becoming scarce.

The Set, Uncirculated - \$3.45

Special Offering...

1931-S LINCOLN CENTS

Brilliant Uncirculated

Single Piece	\$ 1.25
10 pieces	10.00
1 Roll (50 coins)	45.00
3 Rolls (50 coins each)	125.00

BRILLIANT UNCIRCULATED

Jefferson Nickels

	Each	10 pcs	Roll
1938.....	\$.25	1.75	5.00
1938 S.....	.40	3.25	11.25
1938 D.....	.35	2.85	10.00
1939.....	.40	3.25	11.50
1939 S.....	1.75	15.75	55.00
1939 D.....	2.00	16.50	57.50
1940.....	.25	1.85	6.00
1940 S.....	.25	1.50	4.00
1940 D.....	.35	2.50	7.50
1941.....	.25	1.35	3.50
1941 S.....	.30	1.75	6.50
1941 D.....	.25	1.35	3.75
1942 #1.....	.35	2.25	5.75
1942 P.....	.20	1.25	3.00
1942 S.....	.20	1.25	3.00
1942 D.....	1.00	9.00	32.50
1943.....	.20	1.15	2.90
1943 S.....	.20	1.15	2.75
1943 D.....	.20	1.15	2.75
1944.....	.15	1.00	2.75
1944 S.....	.15	1.00	2.75
1944 D.....	.15	1.00	2.75
1945.....	.15	1.00	2.75
1945 S.....	.15	1.00	2.60
1945 D.....	.15	1.00	2.75
1946.....	.15	1.00	2.75
1946 S.....	.25	1.75	5.25
1946 D.....	.15	1.00	2.75
1947.....	.15	1.00	2.75
1947 S.....	.15	1.00	2.75
1947 D.....	.15	1.00	2.75
1948.....	.15	1.00	2.75
1948 S.....	.15	1.00	2.95
1948 D.....	.15	1.00	2.75
1949.....	.15	1.00	2.75
1949 S.....	.15	1.00	3.25
1949 D.....	.15	1.00	2.75
1950.....	.15	1.00	3.25
1950 D.....	.30	2.25	6.00

JEFFERSON NICKELS

Complete set 1938 through 1950, every date and mint.

Brill. Uncirculated Set - - \$8.75

Mint Sets

Brilliant Uncirculated

Cents through Half Dollars

	Set 3 Mints
1934.....	\$ 5.00
1934 D Mint	6.25
1935	4.25
1935 D Mint	4.50
1936	3.25)
1936 D Mint	10.50)..17.50
1936 S Mint	5.00)
1937	3.25)
1937 D Mint.....	3.50)...11.25
1937 S Mint.....	5.25)
1938	3.25)
1938 D Mint.....	7.50)..12.50
1938 S Mint.....	2.50)
1939	3.25)
1939 D Mint.....	5.00)...14.00
1939 S Mint.....	6.50)
1940	3.00)
1940 D Mint	3.00).. 8.00
1940 S Mint	2.50)
1941	2.00)
1941 D Mint	2.00)... 6.00
1941 S Mint.....	2.50)
1942	2.25)
1942 D Mint	3.00).. 7.50
1942 S Mint	2.75)
1943	2.00)
1943 D Mint	2.00)... 6.00
1943 S Mint	2.25)
1944	2.00)
1944 D Mint	2.00).. 5.75
1944 S Mint	2.00)
1945	1.75)
1945 D Mint	1.75)... 5.00
1945 S Mint	1.75)
1946	1.75)
1946 D Mint	1.75).. 5.00
1946 S Mint	1.75)
1947	1.65)
1947 D Mint.....	1.65)... 4.00
1947 S Mint.....	.90)
1948	1.50)
1948 D Mint	1.50).. 3.75
1948 S Mint	.90)
1949	1.50)
1949 D Mint	1.50)... 4.00
1949 S Mint	1.15)
1950.....	\$ 1.60)
1950 D Mint.....	1.75).. 4.00
1950 S Mint.....	.75)

1951

1951 5 pieces...\$ 1.50)
1951 D, 5 pieces..1.50)...\$4.35
1951 S, 5 pieces..1.50)

HOLDERS FOR ABOVE

Single Mint

Black Leatherette.....	\$.25
Clear or colored plastic.....	1.50
Complete year - three mints	
Black Leatherette.....	1.00
Clear or colored plastic.....	3.95
Special lettering extra.	

THE FIRST AMERICAN BANKS

The need for funds to conduct the Revolutionary War against Britain is said to have been the incentive towards banking in the United States.

Before the Revolution, there was very little banking as such in America. The Bank of Pennsylvania was organized in 1780 to raise funds to supply food for the American army. About 1781 this bank was absorbed by the Bank of North America of Philadelphia, which was incorporated by the Continental Congress in accordance with plans of Robert Morris, who had been the financier of the Revolution. This bank became the official government bank agency; as a commercial bank it operated until 1929, when it was absorbed by another bank. Other old American banks were The First National Bank of Boston which succeeded the Massachusetts Bank established in 1784; The Bank of New York established the same year, and the Providence National Bank of Providence, R. Is., established in 1791.

Until the opening of the Massachusetts Bank on July 5, 1784, the banking needs of the city of Boston, for example, had been cared for by wealthy merchants, who accepted deposits, made loans, issued drafts, and sent out cargoes of goods, from the proceeds of which their promises to pay were made good. All these early banking transactions centered around the Bank of England, but after an independent government was established after the Revolution, Americans decided that they could be independent in money matters too, and so American Banking started.

In 1791 Congress chartered the First Bank of the United States, which eventually established branches throughout the states of the Union. In 1810 the number of banks in the United States was over eighty with an aggregate capital of above \$50,000,000.

- Pelbe

1950 HOLY YEAR

OFFICIAL PAPAL MEDAL

Robed bust of his Holiness, Pope Pius XII. Religious scene at "opening of the Door." Complete with ribbon; struck in silver. Size of U. S. Half Dollar.

New condition\$1.35

FOREIGN SILVER COINS

DOLLAR SIZE AND LARGER

20 Completely different types of full dollar size (crowns) or larger. Fine to About Uncirculated. From 16th to 20th Centuries. Save 33 1/3%
Twenty piece collection - \$25.00